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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/740,746	12/19/2003	Anil Kumar Chebolu	190250-1850	4927
THOMAS, KAYDEN, HORSTEMEYER & RISLEY, LLP/ AT&T BLS Intellectual Property, Inc.			EXAMINER	
			LEMMA, SAMSON B	
600 GALLERIA PARKWAY SUITE 1500 ATLANTA, GA 30339		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2132		
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/17/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/740,746	CHEBOLU ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Samson B. Lemma	2132			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 Au	<u>ugust 2007</u> .				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)	•	·			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

DETAILED ACTION

- This office action is in reply to an amendment filed on August 01, 2007.
 Every independent claim namely claims 1, 12 and 23 are amended. No claim is canceled/added. Claims 1-32 are pending/examined.
- Applicant amended independent claim 23 and overcomes the 35 U.S.C. §101 rejection set forth in the previous office action. Therefore the 35 U.S.C. §101 rejection made to claims 23-32 is withdrawn.

Priority

3. The application claims Priority from Provisional Application 60503333 filed on 09/16/2003, thus the effective filling data for the subject matter defined in the pending claims of this application is 09/16/2003.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's remark/arguments filed on March 30, 2007 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Examiner has pointed out particular references contained in the prior arts of record in the body of this action for the convenience of the applicant. Although

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the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. Applicant should consider the entire prior art as applicable as to the limitations of the claims. It is respectfully requested from the applicant, in preparing the response, to consider fully the entire references as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior arts or disclosed by the examiner.

- 6. Claims 1, 2-3, 6-7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hastings et al (hereinafter referred as Hastings)(U.S. Patent No. 6,370,629 B1) (date of patent: 04/09/2002) in view of Robert Grupe (hereinafter referred to as Grupe) (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0194470 A1) (Published on Dec 19, 2002)
- As per independent claim 1, Hastings discloses a system for controlling computer access [Abstract] (Access to stored information by a user is controlled by comparing an actual geographic position and/or an actual date/time with a geographic region and/or a date/time interval within which access to the stored information is authorized), the system comprising:

At least one user profile for at least one respective user, [See figure 6, ref. Num 155] (for one user or one-time and for 2nd user...) each user profile indicating access times that the respective user is authorized to access a computer, wherein each user profile is customizable for the respective user; a control unit to regulate user-access to the computer according to the user profile of a current user of the computer. (Abstract and figure 2,ref. Num "154"; figure 4, ref. Num "460" figure 5, ref. Num "460" and column 3, lines 3-4; column 3, lines 56-62 and column 4, lines 14-26] (For instance on column 4, lines 18-26, the following has been disclosed. "Each GPS satellite 90 maintains an extremely accurate clock. The receiver 70 receives the GPS clock signals as part of signals 75, or a local atomic clock can provide similar

clock signals. The clock signals enable control of access to the information based on the actual time when access to the information is attempted. For example, the producer can specify that access is to be granted only (1) before a predetermined date/time; (2) after a predetermined date/time; or (3) only during a predetermined date/time period.")

Hastings does not explicitly teach that

The access times that the respective user is authorized to access a computer, including a time for accessing a particular local computer application of the computer.

However, in the same field of endeavor Grupe on paragraph 0026, discloses the following. "The use of access credentials, such as a pass phrase, or biometric profile, ensures that if the encrypted file were to be intercepted, or even sent to an incorrect person, they would not be able to open the file without this pass phrase or profile. The use of expiry times for the decryption key, and encrypted file means that they are erased after a certain time period. This prevents confidential messages that have not been opened for some reason, from remaining stored somewhere for an unspecified length of time. It also means that if the recipient were to have copied the application and the encrypted message prior to opening it, this copy of the information will be unusable because the decryption key is no longer available. Allowing the user to specify the user access time period and expiry times means that a length of time that is suitable for the size of the file to be viewed and the degree of confidentiality can be chosen by the user." Furthermore on paragraph 0021, the computer data file includes application e.g. spreadsheet, graphics, audio or video data files. Therefore this meets the limitation recited as "the access times that the respective user is

authorized to access a computer, including a time for accessing a particular local computer application of the computer."

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the features such that the access times that the respective user is authorized to access a computer, including a time for accessing a particular local computer application of the computer, as per teachings Grupe into the method taught by Hastings for the purpose decreasing the risk of other parities seeing the message. [See Grupe; Paragraph 0018, first 3 lines]

- 8. As per claims 2-3 and 9 the combination of Hastings and Grupe discloses a system/method for controlling computer access as applied to claims above.

 Furthermore Hastings discloses the method, wherein the access times include a specific time of day that the current user can access a particular computer application. [Column 4, lines 18-26] (Each GPS satellite 90 maintains an extremely accurate clock. The receiver 70 receives the GPS clock signals as part of signals 75, or a local atomic clock can provide similar clock signals. The clock signals enable control of access to the information based on the actual time when access to the information is attempted. For example, the producer can specify that access is to be granted only (1) before a predetermined date/time; (2) after a predetermined date/time; or (3) only during a predetermined date/time period.")
- 9. As per claims 6-7 the combination of Hastings and Grupe discloses a system/method for controlling computer access as applied to claims above.

 Furthermore Hastings discloses the method, wherein the access times include a specific time of day [Column 4, lines 15-26 and column 1, lines 58-67] that the current user can access a content category (see for instance the table 1, "file")

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10. Claims 4-5, 8, 10-11 and 12-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hastings et al (hereinafter referred as Hastings)(U.S. Patent No. 6,370,629 B1) (date of patent: 04/09/2002) in view of Schmidt et al (hereinafter referred as Schmidt)(U.S. Patent. No. 5991807) (Patent date: Nov 23, 1999) further in view of Robert Grupe (hereinafter referred to as Grupe) (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0194470 A1) (Published on Dec 19, 2002)

11. As per claims 4-5, 8, 10-11, 12-16, 19-20, 23-26 and 29-30 Hastings discloses a system for controlling computer access [Abstract] (Access to stored information by a user is controlled by comparing an actual geographic position and/or an actual date/time with a geographic region and/or a date/time interval within which access to the stored information is authorized), the system comprising:

At least one user profile for at least one respective user, [See figure 6, ref. Num 155] (for one user or one-time and for 2nd user...) each user profile indicating access times that the respective user is authorized to access a computer, wherein each user profile is customizable for the respective user; a control unit to regulate user-access to the computer according to the user profile of a current user of the computer. (Abstract and figure 2,ref. Num "154"; figure 4, ref. Num "460" figure 5, ref. Num "460" and column 3, lines 3-4; column 3, lines 56-62 and column 4, lines 14-26] (For instance on column 4, lines 18-26, the following has been disclosed. "Each GPS satellite 90 maintains an extremely accurate clock. The receiver 70 receives the GPS clock signals as part of signals 75, or a local atomic clock can provide similar clock signals. The clock signals enable control of access to the information based on the actual time when access to the information is attempted. For example, the producer can specify that access is to be granted only (1) before a

predetermined date/time; (2) after a predetermined date/time; or (3) only during a predetermined date/time period.")

Hastings does not explicitly teach that

The access times include a specific time of day that the current user can access an Internet web site.

However, in the same field of endeavor Schmidt discloses access times include a specific time of day that the current user can access an Internet web site. [Column 3, lines 28-44 and abstract] (In the preferred embodiment of the subject invention, the administration system is capable of utilizing the native LAN identification of users, the group or groups to which each <u>user</u> is defined, and for authorizing for each user so identified the specific Internet destinations and services to which the user has access and the time and day during which the access is authorized. For example, if user PC LAN user A is assigned to the PC LAN group 1, user A will have access to Internet destinations and services for which group 1 has authorization. Further, the time to which access is allowed is controlled. For example, user A may have access to only limited addresses during the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., with unlimited access from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. and no access at all from 7:00 p.m. to midnight and from midnight to 7:00 a.m. This can be accomplished simply by assigning group parameters at a PC workstation on the LAN as Group 1 parameters.)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the features of accessing an Internet web site times include a specific time of day, as per teachings **Schmidt** into the method taught by **Hastings** for the purpose providing reliable, versatile administration system for controlling and monitoring access to distributive

network sites by either individual or groups of PC users on a LAN or WAN [See Schmidt; column 2, lines 20-23]

Hastings and Schmidt does not explicitly teach that

the access times that the respective user is authorized to access a computer, including a time for accessing a particular local computer application of the computer.

However, in the same field of endeavor Grupe on paragraph 0026, discloses the following. "The use of access credentials, such as a pass phrase, or biometric profile, ensures that if the encrypted file were to be intercepted, or even sent to an incorrect person, they would not be able to open the file without this pass phrase or profile. The use of expiry times for the decryption key, and encrypted file means that they are erased after a certain time period. This prevents confidential messages that have not been opened for some reason, from remaining stored somewhere for an unspecified length of time. It also means that if the recipient were to have copied the application and the encrypted message prior to opening it, this copy of the information will be unusable because the decryption key is no longer available. Allowing the user to specify the user access time period and expiry times means that a length of time that is suitable for the size of the file to be viewed and the degree of confidentiality can be chosen by the user." Furthermore on paragraph 0021, the computer data file includes application e.g. spreadsheet, graphics, audio or video data files. Therefore this meets the limitation recited as "the access times that the respective user is authorized to access a computer, including a time for accessing a particular local computer application of the computer."

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the features such that the access times that

the respective user is authorized to access a computer, including a time for accessing a particular local computer application of the computer, as per teachings **Grupe** into the method taught by the combination of **Hastings and Schmidt** for the purpose decreasing the risk of other parities seeing the message. [See **Grupe**; Paragraph 0018, first 3 lines]

- 12. As per claims 17-18 and 27-28 the combination of Hastings, Schmidt and Grupe discloses a system/method for controlling computer access as applied to claims above. Furthermore Hastings discloses the method, wherein the access times include a specific time of day that the current user can access a particular computer application. [Column 4, lines 18-26] (Each GPS satellite 90 maintains an extremely accurate clock. The receiver 70 receives the GPS clock signals as part of signals 75, or a local atomic clock can provide similar clock signals. The clock signals enable control of access to the information based on the actual time when access to the information is attempted. For example, the producer can specify that access is to be granted only (1) before a predetermined date/time; (2) after a predetermined date/time; or (3) only during a predetermined date/time period.")
- As per claims 21-22 and 31-32 the combination of Hastings, Schmidt and Grupe discloses a system/method for controlling computer access as applied to claims above. Furthermore Hastings discloses the method, wherein the access times include a specific time of day [Column 4, lines 15-26 and column 1, lines 58-67] that the current user can access a content category (see for instance the table 1, "file")
- 14. <u>Claims 1, 2-3, 6-7 and 9</u> are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Hastings et al** (hereinafter referred as **Hastings**)(U.S. Patent No. 6,370,629 B1) (date of patent: 04/09/2002) in view of Miller (hereinafter referred to as **Miller**) (U.S. Patent No. 5,265, 221) (Date of Patent Nov. 23, 1993)

As per independent claim 1, Hastings discloses a system for controlling computer access [Abstract] (Access to stored information by a user is controlled by comparing an actual geographic position and/or an actual date/time with a geographic region and/or a date/time interval within which access to the stored information is authorized), the system comprising:

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However, in the same field of endeavor **Miller** on column 1, lines 47-57 and on column 10, lines 44-61 discloses how on the access control list, access times that the respective user is authorized to access a computer, including a time for accessing a particular local computer application of the computer is defined. See in particular "access by time".

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the features such that the access times that the respective user is authorized to access a computer, including a time for accessing a particular local computer application of the computer, as per teachings Miller into the method taught by Hastings for the purpose securing a system by implementing an arbitrary access control policy to entities using access control lists and user attributes and user capability lists or any user supplied functions. [See Miller on column 1, lines 12-18]

- 16. As per claims 2-3 and 9 the combination of Hastings and Miller discloses a system/method for controlling computer access as applied to claims above.

 Furthermore Hastings discloses the method, wherein the access times include a specific time of day that the current user can access a particular computer application. [Column 4, lines 18-26] (Each GPS satellite 90 maintains an extremely accurate clock. The receiver 70 receives the GPS clock signals as part of signals 75, or a local atomic clock can provide similar clock signals. The clock signals enable control of access to the information based on the actual time when access to the information is attempted. For example, the producer can specify that access is to be granted only (1) before a predetermined date/time; (2) after a predetermined date/time; or (3) only during a predetermined date/time period.")
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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the features such that the access times that the respective user is authorized to access a computer, including a time for accessing a particular local computer application of the computer, as per teachings Miller into the method taught by the combination of Hastings and Schmidt for the purpose securing a system by implementing an arbitrary access control policy to entities using access control lists and user attributes and user capability lists or any user supplied functions. [See Miller on column 1, lines 12-18]

- 20. As per claims 17-18 and 27-28 the combination of Hastings, Schmidt and Miller discloses a system/method for controlling computer access as applied to claims above. Furthermore Hastings discloses the method, wherein the access times include a specific time of day that the current user can access a particular computer application. [Column 4, lines 18-26] (Each GPS satellite 90 maintains an extremely accurate clock. The receiver 70 receives the GPS clock signals as part of signals 75, or a local atomic clock can provide similar clock signals. The clock signals enable control of access to the information based on the actual time when access to the information is attempted. For example, the producer can specify that access is to be granted only (1) before a predetermined date/time; (2) after a predetermined date/time; or (3) only during a predetermined date/time period.")
- As per claims 21-22 and 31-32 the combination of Hastings, Schmidt and Miller discloses a system/method for controlling computer access as applied to claims above. Furthermore Hastings discloses the method, wherein the access times include a specific time of day [Column 4, lines 15-26 and column 1, lines 58-67] that the current user can access a content category (see for instance the table 1, "file")

Conclusion

22. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samson B Lemma whose telephone number is 571-272-3806. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:00 am---4: 30 pm). If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, BARRON JR GILBERTO can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SAMSON LEMMA 5.L. October 04, 2007

GILBERTO BARRON JR SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100 Page 16